

VISIT...

LANZAROTE
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MATERIALS

Reading
Passage:
Part 1 (2 copies)

Timing device;
Graph

Reading
Passage:
Part 2 (2 copies)

Game cards;
Game board;
Markers

Introducing the Passage 5 minutes

Read part 1 of the passage *Vikings* to provide a model of fluent reading. Read with expression at a normal reading pace, taking about one minute to read the passage.

Give the child a copy of the passage. Read the passage again, having the child read along with you. If he/she has difficulty reading along, slow the pace or read a small chunk (one or two sentences), and then have the child read that chunk with you. Continue reading smaller chunks until you and the child have read the entire passage. Read the entire passage with the child one or two more times.

Building Fluency 5–10 minutes

Have the child read the passage out loud while you time him/her for one minute. As the child reads, place a check mark on your copy of the passage over each word that he/she misreads. If the child pauses for three seconds, tell him/her the word and mark it as an error. Do not correct errors during the reading. After one minute, tell the child to stop. Circle the last word the child read. Help the child plot the number of words read on the graph. The goal is 160 words per minute at at least 90% accuracy.

Discuss errors once the child has completed the reading. Discuss word-attack strategies such as sounding out parts of words, looking for smaller words or recognizable chunks within larger words, and thinking about how the meanings of words relate to other parts of the text.

Do not exceed more than four independent readings of a passage in a single session. If the child seems to have too much difficulty, drop to a lower level during the next tutoring session.

Checking for Understanding 5 minutes

Ask the child to retell the passage. Look for detail in his/her retelling. Give the child time to respond independently. If needed, prompt with the following questions:

What were the Vikings like? (warriors, brave, rugged, adventurous, etc.)

What lands did Vikings come from? (Norway, Sweden, Denmark)

Who wrote the most about the Vikings? (the people the Vikings conquered)

If time permits, repeat the steps above using part 2 of the passage, *Vikings*.

Optional Activity 5–10 minutes

PLAYING A WORD GAME: Shuffle the game cards and stack them face down on the table. Have the child draw a card, read the word, and tell you its meaning. If the child is correct, he/she can move a marker along the game board the number of spaces indicated on the card. If the child is not correct, he/she cannot move. Have the child place the card at the bottom of the stack. It is now your turn. Repeat the game as time permits.

Part 1

The Vikings lived about a thousand years ago. They were as harsh and	13
rugged as the coastal lands from which they came—lands such as present-	26
day Norway, Sweden, and Denmark. It was natural that many took to the	39
oceans and became great sailors. Their ships were fast and could carry	51
many warriors. Some of their ships even carried horses. Using their sailing	63
skills, thirst for adventure, and bravery, the Vikings conquered many lands.	74

Most of what we know about the Vikings comes from the people they	87
defeated. These views aren't always accurate. It's hard to be fair when	99
writing about the people who just beat you up, took your money, and	112
burned down your house. It also seems fair to say that the stories told by the	128
Vikings themselves are a bit larger than life. Like most warriors, the Vikings	141
liked to talk about their feats. They often sat around celebrating after a	154
battle. They shared flattering stories of their bravery and fighting skills. Like	166
many war stories, the truth became more and more stretched each time	178
stories were told.	181



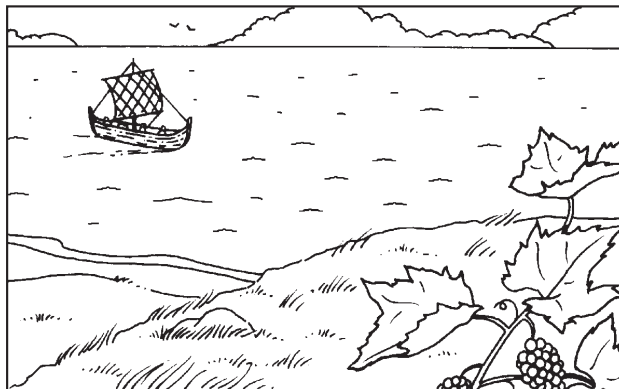
Part 2

Perhaps the most famous Viking of all was Leif (LEAF) Ericson. While in 12
 Norway, Leif heard about a trader whose ship had been blown off course 25
 in a storm. The trader's ship was the first to have spotted the North 39
 American coast. 41

Leif bought the trader's ship and retraced the voyage to this far-away land. 55
 He finally stopped at a place where the land looked welcoming. He called 68
 the place Vinland because of all the grapes growing there. Vinland may 80
 have been along the eastern edge of Canada or the northeastern 91
 United States. 93

After spending the winter in Vinland, Leif and his crew returned to 105
 Greenland. Leif's brother, Thorvald, asked to borrow Leif's ship. He wanted 116
 to see what Leif had discovered. Thorvald and his men sailed along the 129
 Vinland coast for two years, exploring the new continent. 138

One day they came under attack from Native Americans. The battle was 150
 tough, and the natives had the advantage of knowing the land. Leif's 162
 brother was killed in this conflict, and his body was buried at Vinland. 175
 He was the first European known to have died and been buried in 188
 North America. 190

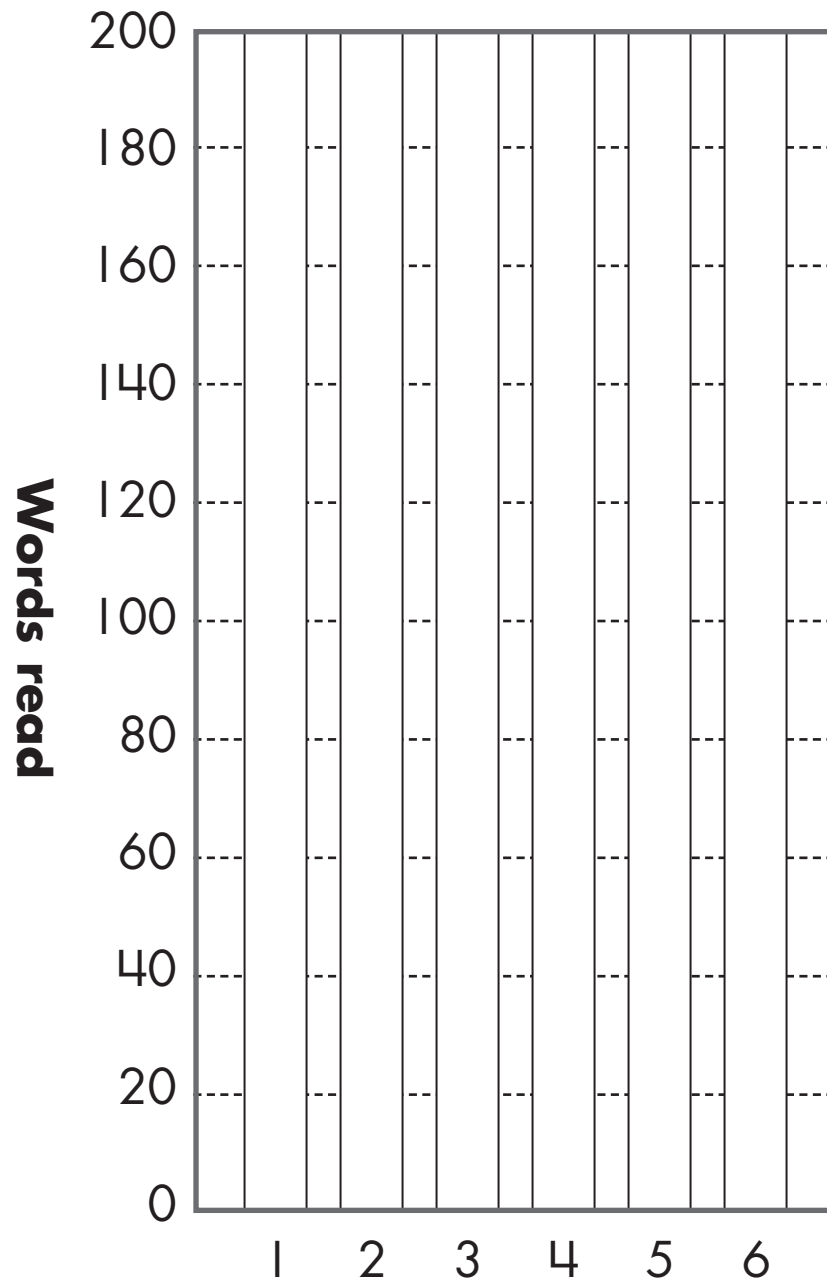


Fluency

Repeated Reading Bar Graph

Lesson Z-2

Name _____ Date _____



Number of errors: _____
 1 2 3 4 5 6



natives

3

trader

2

welcoming

2

vikings

1

flattering

2

warriors

3

defeated

4

buried

2

retraced

4

conflict

1

advantage

1

voyage

2

feats

2

rugged

3

coastal

3

harsh

1

Fluency

Game Board

Lesson Z-2

